

CLASSIFICATION **CONFIDENTIAL**
 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY **CONFIDENTIAL** REPORT
 INFORMATION FROM
 FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS CD NO.

50X1-HUM

COUNTRY Czechoslovakia DATE OF INFORMATION 1950 - 1951
 SUBJECT Economic - Agriculture
 HOW PUBLISHED Daily newspapers DATE DIST. 27 Mar 1951
 WHERE PUBLISHED Czechoslovakia NO. OF PAGES 3
 DATE PUBLISHED 30 Dec 1950 - 31 Jan 1951
 LANGUAGE Czech; Slovak SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

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SOURCE Newspapers as indicated.

FARM OUTPUT UP 5 PERCENT;
REVIEWS JZD PROGRESS

SOCIALIST SECTOR EXPANDS IN 1950 -- Prague, Lidove Noviny, 31 Jan 51

Agricultural production last year showed an over-all increase of 5 percent over the 1949 figure. In the socialist sector, there was a 22-percent increase in the number of hectares cultivated.

The plan for the year was successfully fulfilled in barley, potatoes, and hops. In sugar beets it was 40 percent above the 1949 figure. Crops falling below the target because of inefficient farm methods and late seeding were corn, oil seed, and especially flax and hemp.

Spring and autumn work was conducted more rapidly than during the previous year, thanks to socialist organization and cooperative farm units. The role of the State Machine Stations was considerably greater in all types of field work. Their work was predominantly in the socialist sector.

The sowing of winter rye and barley was fulfilled in 1950, although that of winter wheat lagged behind the plan.

The increased use of certified seeds, especially by the JZD (Unified Agricultural Cooperatives), helped to bring up per hectare yields. Of importance in this regard also was the more widespread application of fertilizers, particularly nitrogen, of which 17 percent more was used, and potash, with a 57-percent increase.

Government purchases rose one third over the 1949 total. The tempo of deliveries was also faster than in the previous year. However, although the record of the grain crops was satisfactory, deliveries of flax, hemp, and oil seeds fell considerably below plan.

The target for cattle raising was surpassed 3 percent, and for sheep breeding 4 percent. On the other hand, the number of hogs raised was less than the year's objective.

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Meat production and delivery were exceeded. Almost 50 percent more meat was produced in 1950 than during 1949.

The milk-production target for the year was 12 percent exceeded, and egg collection was 15 percent over 1949.

The growth of the JZD was noteworthy. Their number, including preparatory committees, doubled in 1950. In virtually every other obec small and middle-class farmers had joined some sort of cooperative. Over 3,200 JZD plowed up field boundaries during the year, cultivating a total of one million hectares.

The mechanization of agriculture made rapid strides. The number of tractors grew 8 percent, binders 6 percent, and combines 21 percent.

The State Farms expanded in 1950, and now cultivate over 7 percent of Czechoslovakia's arable land. However, in a number of important crops the farms did not achieve the per hectare targets outlined because they had taken over a considerable amount of exhausted land from landed proprietors, and used poor planning and methods. Nevertheless, the State Farms exceeded their cattle target 9 percent, hogs 22 percent, and sheep 9 percent. They also surpassed their quotas in meat deliveries.

JZD MULTIPLY -- Prague, Lidova Demokracie, 4 Jan 51

To date there are 7,000 JZD, of which 3,000 have already plowed up their field boundaries, and of which 1,300 have become cooperatives of Types III and IV. The need for better bookkeeping is being increasingly felt, and for the higher types of cooperative enterprises a full-time bookkeeper is a genuine necessity.

COOPERATION BETWEEN JRD, FOREST ENTERPRISES FAULTY -- Bratislava, Lud, 11 Jan 51

The cooperation between JRD (Unified Agricultural Cooperatives) [Slovak] and forest enterprises in Slovakia is generally unsatisfactory. The year plan for the cutting, dressing, and delivery of timber was not fulfilled. The best record for this is held by Kosice and Bratislava kraj.

FIRST PHASE OF COOPERATIVE DAIRY BUILDING ENDS -- Bratislava, Lud, 5 Jan 51

Slovak dairy farmers are now ready to enter the second phase of cooperative dairy building. The first phase may be said to have ended on 31 December 1950. The objectives of the plan for 1950 were fulfilled 85 percent. By the end of December, 144 JRD had completed the adapting of 269 buildings for cooperative dairy farming. Many members have already pooled their cattle.

MORE COOPERATIVE DAIRY BARNs ADAPTED IN SLOVAKIA -- Prague, Obrana Lidu, 5 Jan 51

The building and adapting of cooperative dairy barns has been proceeding at a rapid pace in Slovakia. By November 1950 a total of 144 JRD were managing 269 barns.

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STATE TRACTOR STATIONS CRITICIZED -- Prague, Rude Pravo, 30 Dec 50

The Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party in a resolution dated 18 December 1950 expressed dissatisfaction with the work of the State Tractor Stations. Although it is true, the resolution observes, that these stations are cultivating an increasingly larger number of hectares, it is also a fact that the great majority of stations did not achieve their targets for 1950. The tempo of their operations, it continues, has thus far been too slow and retards the effective development of the Unified Agricultural Cooperatives.

The resolution terms the main causes of this inefficiency as: failure to elaborate and follow work plans, and to work by brigades, in two shifts; poor tractor maintenance and failure to have the tractors in good working condition 2 weeks before the beginning of spring work; insufficient socialist indoctrination and political training by those entrusted with this mission.

CZECHOSLOVAK FARMERS CRITICIZED -- Prague, Lidova Demokracie, 7 Jan 51

One of the major tasks faced in the third year of the Five-Year Plan is to increase agricultural production. There is no comfort in the fact that Czechoslovak farmers have demonstrated little enthusiasm when signing their agreements with the government for increasing the per hectare output of the land they till. Much can be learned from Soviet agriculturalists in this connection.

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